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Building Contracts—Performance—Destruction of Work.—The loss caused by the destruction by storm of a building partly finished is held, in *Milske v. Steiner Mantel Co.* (Md.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1105, to fall upon the one who has undertaken to complete and deliver it to the owner for a stipulated price.

Conditional Pardons.—Conditions attached to a parole of pardon by the board of pardons, that are to extend beyond, or be performed after, the expiration of the term for which the prisoner was sentenced, are held, in *Ex parte Prout* (Idaho) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1064, to be illegal, and not enforceable after the expiration of the term for which the prisoner was sentenced.

Municipal Corporations—Eminent Domain.—The value of structures placed on land of an individual by a municipal corporation against his command and without statutory authority, in the construction of public improvements, prior to the institution of proceedings to condemn the right under the power of eminent domain, are held, in *St. Johnsville v. Smith* (N. Y.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 922, to be properly taken into consideration in fixing the amount to be paid for the land taken.

Municipal Corporations—Water Pipes or Mains.—Laying a single pipe of a certain size under a grant of a right to lay water pipes or mains to convey a water supply is held, in *Winslow v. Vallejo* (Cal.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 851, to fix the right of the grantee; and his right subsequently to lay additional ones is denied, unless a right in excess of the one actually used was clearly given by the grant when viewed in the light of all the conditions existing when it was executed.

Municipal Corporations—Liability to Adjoining Landowners.—The withdrawal of subterranean water from under a public street in such a manner as to cause the carrying away and subsidence of abutting land is held, in *Farnandis v. Great Northern R. Co.* (Wash.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1086, to render the municipality or its licensees liable for such subsidence, under a Constitution requiring compensation for property damaged for public use.

Foreign Records—Copies—Evidence.—Copies of the record of deeds and other similar private writings, made in a sister state, are held, in *Wilcox v. Bergman* (Minn.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 938, to be admissible in evidence in the courts of the state, under the provisions of U. S. Rev. Stat. § 906, when properly certified and authenticated. An elaborate note to this case reviews all the other authorities on admissibility in evidence of copies of records of other states.